The problem is to draw a cubic polynomial with a Bézier curve. The Bézier is defined in terms of u and the control points  $\{x_0, y_0\}, \{x_1, y_1\}, \{x_2, y_2\}, \{x_3, y_3\}$ .

$$x = a_3 u^3 + a_2 u^2 + a_1 u + a_0$$

$$y = b_3 u^3 + b_2 u^2 + b_1 u + b_0$$

$$x_0 = a_3 (-1)^3 + a_2 (-1)^2 + a_1 (-1) + a_0$$

$$x_3 = a_3 1^3 + a_2 1^2 + a_1 1 + a_0$$

$$x_3 - x_0 = 2 a_1 + 2 a_3$$

Solve for  $a_1$ .

$$a_1 = -\frac{2a_3 + x_0 - x_3}{2}$$
$$x_0 + x_3 = 2a_0 + 2a_2$$

Solve for  $a_0$ .

$$a_0 = -\frac{2a_2 - x_0 - x_3}{2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{du} = a_1 + 2 \ a_2 \ u + 3 \ a_3 \ u^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{du} = -\frac{2a_3 + x_0 - x_3}{2} + 2 \ a_2 \ u + 3 \ a_3 \ u^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{du} = \frac{4a_2 \ u + 2a_3 \left(3 \ u^2 - 1\right) - x_0 + x_3}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_1 - x_0}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} = \frac{4a_2 \left(-1\right) + 2a_3 \left(3 \left(-1\right)^2 - 1\right) - x_0 + x_3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3\left(x_1 - x_0\right)}{2} = -\frac{4a_2 - 4a_3 + x_0 - x_3}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_3 - x_2}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} = \frac{4a_2 \ 1 + 2a_3 \left(3 * 1^2 - 1\right) - x_0 + x_3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3\left(x_3 - x_2\right)}{2} = \frac{4a_2 + 4a_3 - x_0 + x_3}{2}$$

Solve for  $a_2$ .

$$a_2 = \frac{3(x_0 - x_1 - x_2 + x_3)}{8}$$
$$-\frac{3(x_0 - x_1 + x_2 - x_3)}{2} = 4 a_3 - x_0 + x_3$$

Solve for  $a_3$ .

$$a_3 = -\frac{x_0 - 3x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3}{8}$$

To make the Bézier curve a cubic  $a_3 = 0$  and  $a_2 = 0$ .

$$0 = -\frac{x_0 - 3x_1 + 3x_2 - x_3}{8}$$
$$0 = \frac{3(x_0 - x_1 - x_2 + x_3)}{8}$$
$$0 = \frac{2x_0 - 3x_1 + x_3}{4}$$

Solve for  $x_1$ .

$$x_1 = \frac{2x_0 + x_3}{3}$$
$$0 = \frac{x_0 - 3x_2 + 2x_3}{4}$$

Solve for  $x_2$ .

$$x_{2} = \frac{x_{0} + 2x_{3}}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{u(x_{3} - x_{0})}{2} + \frac{x_{0} + x_{3}}{2}$$

$$u = \frac{2x - x_{0} - x_{3}}{(x_{3} - x_{0})}$$

Solve for  $u_4$  and  $u_5$ .

$$u_4 = \frac{2x_4 - x_0 - x_3}{(x_3 - x_0)}$$
$$u_5 = \frac{2x_5 - x_0 - x_3}{(x_3 - x_0)}$$

Define  $u_0 = -1$  and  $u_3 = 1$ .

$$y_0 = b_3 \ u_0^3 + b_2 \ u_0^2 + b_1 \ u_0 + b_0 \tag{1}$$

$$y_4 = b_3 \ u_4^3 + b_2 \ u_4^2 + b_1 \ u_4 + b_0 \tag{2}$$

Subtract equation (1) from equation (2).

$$y_4 - y_0 = b_1 (u_4 - u_0) + b_2 (u_4^2 - u_0^2) + b_3 (u_4^3 - u_0^3)$$

$$\frac{y_0 - y_4}{(u_0 - u_4)} = b_1 + b_2 (u_0 + u_4) + b_3 (u_0^2 + u_0 u_4 + u_4^2)$$

Define  $y_{04}$ .

$$y_{04} = b_1 + b_2 (u_0 + u_4) + b_3 (u_0^2 + u_0 u_4 + u_4^2)$$
(3)

Define  $y_{45}$ .

$$y_{45} = b_1 + b_2 (u_4 + u_5) + b_3 (u_4^2 + u_4 u_5 + u_5^2)$$

$$\tag{4}$$

Define  $y_{53}$ .

$$y_{53} = b_1 + b_2 (u_5 + u_3) + b_3 (u_5^2 + u_5 u_3 + u_3^2)$$
(5)

Subtract equation (3) from equation (4).

$$y_{45} - y_{04} = b_2 (u_5 - u_0) - b_3 (u_0^2 + u_0 u_4 - u_5 (u_4 + u_5))$$

Subtract equation (4) from equation (5)

$$\frac{y_{04} - y_{45}}{(u_0 - u_5)} = b_2 + b_3 (u_0 + u_4 + u_5)$$

Define  $y_{05}$ .

$$y_{05} = b_2 + b_3 \left( u_0 + u_4 + u_5 \right) \tag{6}$$

Define  $y_{43}$ .

$$y_{43} = b_2 + b_3 \left( u_4 + u_5 + u_3 \right) \tag{7}$$

Subtract equation (6) from equation (7).

$$y_{43} - y_{05} = b_3 (u_3 - u_0)$$

Solve for  $b_3$ .

$$\frac{y_{05} - y_{43}}{(u_0 - u_3)} = b_3$$

$$\frac{y_{43} - y_{05}}{2} = b_3$$

Solve for  $b_2$ .

$$b_2 = y_{05} - b_3 (u_4 + u_5 - 1)$$

Solve for  $b_1$ .

$$b_1 = -\frac{2\,b_3 + y_0 - y_3}{2}$$

Solve for  $b_0$ .

$$b_0 = -\frac{2\,b_2 - y_0 - y_3}{2}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{3(y_0 - y_1 - y_2 + y_3)}{8} \tag{8}$$

$$b_3 = -\frac{y_0 - 3y_1 + 3y_2 - y_3}{8} \tag{9}$$

Subtract equation (8) from equation (9).

$$b_3 - b_2 = -\frac{2y_0 - 3y_1 + y_3}{4}$$

Solve for  $y_1$ .

$$y_1 = -\frac{4\,b_2 - 4\,b_3 - 2\,y_0 - y_3}{3}$$

Add equation (8) to equation (9).

$$b_2 + b_3 = \frac{y_0 - 3\,y_2 + 2\,y_3}{4}$$

Solve for  $y_2$ .

$$y_2 = -\frac{4\,b_2 + 4\,b_3 - y_0 - 2\,y_3}{3}$$

Below is the cubic polynomial passing thru the points  $\{x_0,y_0\}$ ,  $\{x_4,y_4\}$ ,  $\{x_5,y_5\}$ ,  $\{x_3,y_3\}$ .

